above, or for a longer or shorter period.

FAVETTEVILLE, N. C., June 18, 1864. Messrs, E J. Hale & Sons :- I enclose to you for publication, two letters, containing statistical information, which should, at least, be interesting to

North Carolinians. at its session just concluded.

Very respectfully, your obd't servt., THOS. C. FULLER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA, ) OFFICE ROLL OF HONOR, RALEIGH, May 81st. 1864

Hon. Thos. C. Fuller, Richmond, Va: Dear Sir: -Yours of the 12th inst., is to hand. In my absence for. I hope however it is not too late to comply with your request. The number of Volunteers from N C. according to our books is eighty eight thousand, ore hundred and forty seven (83, 147), the number of Conscripts 14,460 -grand total 102,607, which 1864, in the army of the Confederate States. There are but few now in the State service, as most all have been turned over. As to the losses, we can only approximate to anything like a correct statement. The

> JAMES H. FOOTE, Maj. and A. A. Gen.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEP'T, STATE OF N. C., Raleigh, May 23, 1864.

ling to the Confederate States, from the 1st of Sept., 1861, to March 31, 1864.

State has also furnished to the Confederate Navy 10 000 yards Woolen Jeans and a few hundred suits of Ciothing; and in addition to this several thousand suits, including shoes, blankets, &c., to the troops in State service exclusively. And I further mention,

H. A. DOWD, Maj & Q. M., per J. W. GARREIT, A Q M. List of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, furnished by the State of North Carolina to the Confederate States, from Sept. 1, 1861, to March 31, 1864, and delivered to Maj W. W. Pierce, Quartermaster, A. C. S. A., at Raleigh. . 6,217 Mess Pans. 131,258 Caps, 801 Hatchets. 35 946 Coats, 8,252 Axes. 209 116 Jackets. 2,245 Axe Helves. 17 058 Overcoats,

287,874 Pants, 1,808 P ck Axe Helves, 279,174 Drawers, 4,473 Tents, 667 Wool ditto. 149 Officers' Tents, 261 132 Shirts, 148 Hospital ditto, 12 303 Under Shirts, 32,850 lbs. Nails, 176,567 Prs Socks, 2.016 lbs. Castings, 62,670 Blankets, 4 631 Boots, 103 Pots and Ovens,

2,566 Pick Axes,

112,838 Pra Shoes, 144 Buckets, 1,625 Pouches, 235 Drums, 642 Guard Caps, 114 Fifes, 26 946 Knapsacks, 68 Flags, 7 277 Knapsack Straps. 731 Tent Flies, 26 618 Canteens. 58 577 lbs. Leather, 27.443 Canteen Straps. 1.520 lbs Hoop Iron, 7 976 ibs. Wool, 1 481 Tent Poles,

86 829 Haversacks, 111.500 Tent Pins. 600 Havelocks, 16.112 yards Tent Cloth, 6 275 Camp Keitles. 1.928 Hides. YANKEE DISASTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

The Richmond Whig of Saturday, publishes the

following ext act from a letter written by a gentle man employed in Gen. Steel's (it should to Gen. Forrest's, we presume,) amy: Well, I suppose you are watching the papers daily to hear the result of Gen. Steel's expedition south of Camden. So I had better give you the truth, as it is seldom given in the papers when the result has been like the pres nt. Steel's army got back to this place on the 8d instant, and are demoralized. He lost, while on the expedition, between 3.600 and 4,000 men, besides 2d Indiana and 2d Missouri batteries. In the train captured near Camden he lost 196 six-mule wagons and 2 3 six mule wagons in the

regiments were nearly exterminated, "By the time this reaches you, you will have heard of this command striking the enemy a very unexpected blow, and a very serious one, if I am not mistaken. Meantime, we are anxiously awaiting the issue between Johnston and Sherman, I have no doubt, before determining how or where we shall strike with the whole force of this command, which is truly formidable in prestige and material. With such a man as Forrest to lead us, its personal as a

their noble leader, Gen. Buford."

engagement on Moro Bottom, near the Saline river

A great portion of the lost were killed. Two negro

We find in the Wilmington Daily Journal a letter from a Nassau correspondent, giving a list of the vessels which have run or attempted to run the blockade from that port, with the fate of each, from which it appears that out of 425 attempts to run the blockade from Nassau alone, 363 have been successful, and only 62, or about one in seven, unsuccessful. This pected abyes. record should make the European powers blush for shame, if they have any shame left, whenever they look at their celebrated Treaty of Paris, which rethey shall not be regarded.

# CONSERVATIVE.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1864. Vol. 1.]

No. 54.

A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION.

The New York Times has at last found out that even if Richmond were taken, it would not end the war. This amazing discovery is the result of three years' study and observation. The rebellion is no longer to be 'speedily crushed.' 'It is only this year,' quoth the Times, 'that a very considerable portion of the public has thoroughly waken-The substance of these letters was embodied in re- ed up to the fact that, owing to the enormous exmarks made by me in the House of Representatives | tent of the territory we seek to conquer, the occupation of places is of comparatively little value. Of course, some places, such as the Capitol of the Confederacy, have more value than others. The loss of Richmond would be a heavy blow and a great discouragement to the enemy; but it would be simply a moral blow. It would be a mortificar tion, but unless it was an indication of weakness, it would be nothing more.' The Times then con from the office, the delay in answering is accounted cedes that our people have suffered too much to be appailed by 'moral blows,' and that if Richmond were taken, and Lee's army allowed to retire Southward without much damage, 'there is no question whatever we should not have made much the State has furnished, up to about the 1st March, progress. He would hold out in North Carolina. or Georgia, conscript and impress supplies, and fight on as before, and we should have to follow him for hundreds of miles, slowly, continuously, and with difficulties of all kinds steadily increasing

been turned over As to the losses, we can only approximate to anything like a correct statement. The proximate statement is a great they shave not been all the Regiments have been made from nearly all the Regiments have had as high as 1,700 men. The 17 year old Bays have all been sent into Camp recently and the Old Men from 45 to 56 from several of the Satter Regiments have had as high as 1,700 men. The 17 year old Bays have all been sent into Camp recently and the Old Men from 45 to 56 from several of the Satter Regiments have had as high as 1,700 men. The 17 year old Bays have all been sent into Camp recently and the Old Men from 45 to 56 from several of the Satter Regiments have had as high as 1,700 men. The 17 year old Bays have all been sent into Camp recently and the Old Men from 45 to 56 from several of the Satter Counties, by Gen. Holmes, Hoping that his may serve your purpose, though not as satisfactory as I could wish.

I am bir, very respectfully, yours.

JAMES H. FOOTE, M. J. Alames A. A. Gen.

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James H. Foote, M. J. Alames A. A. Gen.

James H. Foote, M. J. Alames A. A. Gen.

James sign and that no effort of stratagem will be left mon as Fremont and Banks, and Giddings, and Burlingame, untried for that purpose.

We have no fears for Richmond, not the slightest, nor any reverence for Grant as a great Hos. Thos C. Fuller—Dear Sir:—In reply to your communication of the 12th, which has just reached me, I herewith enclose statement showing approxima e estimate of Clothing, Camp and Garri son Equipage furnished by the State of North Caros line to the Confederate States, from the 1st of Sept.

General. His object being the capture of Richmond and Carolina, what evidence of general showing are stimated from the state of the capture of Richmond and Gen. Lee's army, what evidence of general showing the capture of Richmond and Gen. Lee's army, what evidence of general showing the capture of Richmond and Gen. Lee's army, what evidence of general showing the capture of Richmond and Gen. Lee's army, what evidence of general showing the capture of Richmond and Constitution and the capt General. His object being the capture of Rich-McClellan's movement on the Peninsula he could Besides the enclosed list, there has been a large bave saved that immense force and thrown it bequantity of shoes, tents, tent flies, cooking utensils, tween Lis and the South. Would not the seven knapsacks, saddles, harness, &c., contracted for and ty-five thousand men he has lost by coming on furnished through Major Pierce, C. S Q M The that famous line which he vowed he would stick to if it took all summer be very convenient now to | The Editor of the Progress an "Origmove upon the rear of Petersburg, a movement which he may intend still to make, and which, if he were a great General, he would have provided that she has furnished each of her officers in Con- for ly placing there that immense host which be federate and State service with a uniform of English has made food for Confederate rifles. The Times may make itself easy. We do not think that either Richmond or Gen. Lee's army is ever destined to become the prey of Yankees .- Richmond Dis-

TOO MUCH MILITARY RULE

The Columbia Carolinian says: No judicious lover of freedom ever denied the propriety of temporarily sacrificing a portion of that freedom in order permanently to secure it all. The only question such a man would feel inclined to raise is, whether the sacrifice be really necessary; and, if so, how much of the precious estate was requisite to attain the purpose. Aware of this, we have never doubted for a moment the constitutionality of the suspension of the habeas corpus; and we are now disposed eaen to concede that there 2 232 pades and Shovels, may have been and that there may be still grounds for the suspension of that act which we have not been able to divine. It is not, therefore, with reference to this particular measure or to any oth er, that we wish to drop a few general words of caution with regard to the present predominance of the military power. That predominance is slight in comparrison to what it is at the North, yet nobody can refuse to see that there is a growing tendency upon the part of our authorities to OUT AS SOON AS HER ONVENTION AS EMBLES. increased, and a growing tendency upon the part of the people to submit to its increase. There may be no danger in this, for, as a nation, we still UNION being already destroyed there is no longer any to preserve, in all their integrity, our who esome opinions of constitutional law, and it is not unlikely that at the close of the revolution there may be still left health enough in the body politic to prevent such deleterious consequences, as in most countries, would certainly follow from this state of things. Nevertheless, we should be careful how we tamper any more than we can avoid, with the oivil liberties which we have hitherto enjoyed. Hab its of mind are acquired almost as early by nations as by individuals, and we may become a little too accustomed to the thought of arbitrary rule, and a little too contented with a limited share of our lawful franchises. We must not be altogether deaf to the warning which lies in the fact that the history of most republics has culminated in despotism Such, too, will surely be the culmination of the history of our Northern antagonists, who once supposed, as sale from so ignominious a fate as we flatter ourselves that we are at this day. It is true we have a conservative element amidst us which we have good and philosophical reasons to any persons, to use our patent for said instruto believe to make us an acceptionable case. But ments. It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and cavalry force is hard to excel. We are anxious for an advance especially the gallant Kentuckians, under us, we cannot be more confident that we shall nev. er fall as republics have hitherto fallen, than, with a few exceptions, we were not many years ago, that we lived under the best government the world ever saw. The ways of Providence are insecurable—the paths of nations, as of sinners, are slippery, and we must walk warily and watch nar- THE CAUSE AND THE CRISIS DEMAND IT. rowly, lest we trip and stumble into some unex-

PROMOTED. - Bushrad Johnson, whose Brigade has been conspicuously engaged in the recent battles on quires that blockades shall be made efficient or that the Southside, has, on account of dirtinguished gal. be rung lantry, been made a Major General.

Mr. Holden an 'Öriginal Secessionist.'

All Southern men feel that Mr Fillmore's election would not, in 'tself, destroy the Union; while all Southern men feel that the election of Fremont would be the sure precarsor of dissolution and probably of civil war.—W. W. Holden, Sept. 10th, 1858.

Cas it be possible that there are men in the South who prefer Fremont for the Presidency, or who would acquiesce in his election?

It may be that there are TRAITORS, HERE AND THERE, IN THIS STATE, as there were TORIES in the Revolution, who would thus deliver up their native and to the fury of the fanatic and the torch of the incendiary; but they are few and far between.

intion, who would thus deliver up their native and to the fury of the fanatic and the torch of the incendiary; but they are few and far between.

The election of Fremont would inevitably lead to a separation of the States. Even if no overt or direct act of dissolution should take place, he could not carry on the government in the South. No true or decent Southern man would accept office under him; and our people would never submit to have their poet offices, custom houses and the like flied with Fremont's Yankee abolitionists. We would not expect or ask the Northern people to submit in a similar case-and WE WILL NOT SUBMIT. Suppose, for example, the Southern people, having the power to elect a President, should nominate a candidate on sectional grounds, pledged to wield all the powers of the federal government to extend and perpetuate domestic slavery, and pledged to measures of gross aggression, without regard to the Constitution, on the sights and property of the Northern people; and su pose they should elect such a candidate—what would the North do? They would resist it, and they ought to resist it. They would regard it as a virtual dissolution of the Union, at d would act accordingly. The Union can neither be auministered, nor can it exist on sectional grounds. If there be Fremont men among us, let them be silenced or required to leave. The expression of Black REPUBLICAN OPINIONS in OUR MIDST, is incompatable with OUR HO OR AND SAFETY AS A PEOPLE \* I let our scinools and seminaries of learning be scrutinized; and if Black Republicans be found in them, I t them be driven out. That MAN IS NEITHER A FIT NORA SAFEINSTRUCTOR OF OUR YOUNG MEN. WHO EVEN INCLINES TO FREMONT AND BLACK REPUBLICAN.

THEY WILL DESERVE ALL THE DEEP AND UNSPEAKABLE DEGRA-DATION TO WHICH THEY WILL DESCEND-even the true Constitutional men of the North, who are now contending for us as men never contended before, and who are keeping the battle from our dwellings, will regard them with pity and scorn, and THEIR VERY SLAVES WILL JEER THEM FOR THEIR MEANNESS, otherwise are trattors. Mr. Fillmore, a Northern man, has declared that the South QUELT NOT TO SUBMIT, and that the riumph of Fremont would lead inevitably to the destruction of the Union. THERE ARE KNOW NOTHINGS in North Carolina who agree with Mr. RAYNER-NOT MANY THANK GOD!-W. W. GOLDEN, 5th Nov., 18.6.

inal Secessionist."

\* We insist then that the only way now left by which we can induce the North to respect our rights and acknowledge our importance is for every Southern State to dissolve its connection with the Union as soon as possi-

Prayers and supplications for the Union now are like penance and tribute for the souls of the departed, they may tend to relieve the consciences of those who offer them, but will be of no service to those who are lost. THE UNION IS GONE.—Progress 25th January, 1861.

\* \* We are for secession, then, at this time to arrest Revolution. We have no desire or inclination to discuss the wisdom or the policy or justice of such a course whether it should have been commenced or not, or who is to blame-for our views have been freely given on all those questions, but they were given at a time when we considered discussion admissible, but now the day for that has passed, and ACTION! ACTION! should be the rallying cry for every Southern State, and of every Southern man. -Progress, January 29th, 1861.

North Carolina and Virginia will go. \* \* They wanted to stay in, but the thieving party which you (Greely) lead would not let them, and so they are preparing to go out, and will be out before the 4th of March .- Progress, same date.

The Register sees no cause why this State should secede now. Well, perhaps not. \* \* Would it have North Carolina still prostrate itself over the dead carcass of the UNION, and utter prayers for its preservation; or would that paper have the State act as becomes an independent sovereignty ?- Progress same date.

NORTH CAROLINA must go out and so must all the border Slave States. It is foil, to talk about saving the Union now and the attempt to do it will be the surest means of bringing on a revolution. The Southern States that have gone out have gone to stay, and it is fally to talk about bringing them back.—Progress, February 20, 1861.

\* \* WE ARE FOR NORTH CAROLINA GOING

\* \* — Progress. February 23d. 1861.

\* \* The question now is, not UNION or DI UNION. and he who makes that issue makes a false one; the

save .- Progress same date. \* The Standard can gently chide us now for declaring that the Union is already dissolved, and that as between an association with the North and the South the border slave States should go to the latter; but last summer, when there was a Union, and when we were denouncing the disunion nomination made at Richmond, and Yangey and all who sympathized with it as enemies to that Union, the Standard was trying to give a seeming zeasous support to Brockmridge and cousin Jo. Lane. Progress, March 22d,

IMPORTANT INVENTION

FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING OBTAINED A PATANT right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

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With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trilling expense.

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We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instru-

y, and that in a very short time.
For particulars, as to price, instrument. &c., &c., address
J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
Ringwood P. O., Halifax county. N. C.

June 18, 1854. June 18, 1864.

DAILY PRAYER MEETING!

PRAYER MEETING WILL BE HELD AT THE A Methodist Church, in this City, Daily, at 5 o'clock,

All Christians and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell-no bell will Raleigh, N. C., May 5th, 1864.

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WM. B. SWITH, Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C. 14 - 6m.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA. His Excellency, Zebalon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor

Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid. do George Little, Wake. do Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary. Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General. John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.

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Supreme Court .- Richmond M Pearson, Yadhin, Chief Justice,-William H Battle, Orange, and Metthias E Man ly, of Craven, Judges; sion H Rogers, Wake, Atternedenersi; Hamilton Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Vicets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued 1

Superior Courts .- Judges .- Edwin G Reade, Person, Romalus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chewan; Robt & French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard. Wilson; R. bert B dilliam, Granville William M Shipp, Henderson. Solicitors .- 1st ci cuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford ; 2nd

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David L Swain, Crange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill .-

Hon David L Swain, President
Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M. is Principal of the N C Instation for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh. Dr Edward C Fisner is Superintendent of the Insane ADVERTISING, &c.

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son's Division, Fw. ll's t'orps.
The 2d, 4th, 14th and 30th are in Cox's Brigade, Rodes' Di-

vision, Ewell's Corps. The 5th, 12th, 20th and 231 are in Jounston's Brigade, Rodes' Divi ion, Ewe l's Corps.

The 6th, 2ist, 54th and 17th and 1st Battalion Sharp Shooters are in Lewis' Br gade, Hoke's Division, Beauregard's Corps. The 43tl fregiment is temporarily with this Brigade.

The 7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 57th are in . ane's Brigade, Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.

'The 8th, 31st, 51st and 61st are in Clingman's Brigade, Beau-

regard's Corps.
The 9th, 19th, 41st, 59th and 63d are in Barringer's Brigade, Hampton's Division, ——— Corps.
The 11th, 26th, 4th, 47th and 52d are in Kirkland's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.
The 13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th are in Scale's Brigade,
Wilcox's Division, Hill's Corps.
The 15th, 27th, 46th and 48th are in Cooke's Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.

The 17th, 42d, 50th and 66th are in Martin's Brigade, Hoke's Division, Beaurevard's Corps.
The 24th, 25th, 3 th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigede,

The 24th, 25th, 3 th, 49th and 56th are in Ransom's Brigade,
— Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 29th is in Ecton's Brigade, French's Division.
The 33d, 43d, 45th, 53d and 2d Battalion are in Grimes' Brigade, Rodes' Division, Ewell's Corps.

The 36th and 40th are in Herbert's Brigade Whiting's Division, Beauregard's Corps.

The 39th is in McNair's Brigade, French's Division.
The 55th is in Davis' Brigade, Heth's Division, Hill's Corps.
The 58th and 60th are in Reynold's Brigade, Stevenson's Division.

vision.
The 10th, 52d, 64th, 65th, 67th and 68th are not brigaded.

JUNIOR RESERVES: 1st Battalion Reserve Forces, Maj. C. W. Broadfoot, - Hooks. J. M Recce. W. F. Basier. W McK Clark. Maj. W. Fo. ter French,

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, salary \$25,-Alexander H Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President, sal-Aids to the President -Col Wm Brown. of Ga., Col James Chesaut. of S. C. C. Wm P.J. haston. of Ky., Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss., Col G W C Lee, of Va., Col

Private Secretary to President - Burton N Harrison, of Department of State - John P Benjamin. of La., Secretary of State. 1, Q Vashington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant. Department of Justice -Attorney General, Geo Davis

of North Carolina. Wade K-yes, of Als. Assistant Attorney General. Rufus II and dos, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing R M Smith, of Virginia Public Printer. Treasury Department - ! G Mamminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E El more, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk, Lewis Cruger, of S. C. Comptreller. B Baker, of Fiorida, 1st Auditor. W H S faylor, of La., 2d Auditor. War Department-James A sedd in of Va., Secre'ary of War Judge Jo n A Campbell, of Ala. Assistant Secretary of War. K G H Kez , "bief Bureau of War. Gen & Cooper. Adjutant and taspe tr General. Lieut Col

John Withers, Lieut Col H I Clay, Major Ed A Pa fr-y. Melrone and Captain Reilly, Assis ant Adjus ta to and Inspectors Generals. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General ol L B Northop, of S. C., Commisshry General C H Smith, M D. Assistant Surgeon. Nary D partment -S R Mattory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E of Timball Chief Cherk. Com John M. Brooke, Chief of O diance. Com A B Fairfax. Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mi chell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spot swood, Chief of Medicine and Sargery. Paymaster J DeBrice, Chief of Clothing Ad Provisions Postoffice Department - John H Reagan, of Texas, Post

master General. Ht theorge "ffu of Va., Chief of Contract Bureau B N Clements, of Tenn , Cuief of Appointment of Bureau. John L. Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Fi-nance Bureau. B Fuller of N C. Clerk

unjederate states Vist al the. Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W P Mar Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshall. Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Wes Dick, Guilford; Dr James Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge Over Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stabbs, Marala. Mic Literary Board.—His Excellency, Gov. Vance President

Eas Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Bloan, of Gaston S. HE Richard H Battle, Jr. Secretary.

J. BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—His Excellency, Gov Colled Vance, President, Ex Officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, W J H Flanner, of New Hanover, and Montford McGebes-H Flanner, of New Handver, and Hon Richard H Battle, Jr. Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin,
Alamance, Hon Welden N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

David L Swain, Orange.

J. David L Swain, Orange.

David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hilk-Co Rev Calvin H Wiley is Saperintendent of the Common

We Schools of the State. Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Instation for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Releigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylnm.

FOR THE SENATE: Hon. SION H. ROGERS.

WILLIAM LAWS. THOMAS J. UTLEY, DANIEL G. FOWLE. TO PRINCERS.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

Two good compositors can find permanent employment by mm d ately applying to this office

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM .- The supremacy of the civil over military law. A speedy repeal of the act suspending the writ of HABEAS

A quiet submission to all lave, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or snomission, but perpetual independ-

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE . y the proper authorities. No separate State action through a Convention ; no counter

revolution; no combined resistance to the government. Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

Business Notice -As we can no longer use Five Dollar Treasu y notes at PAR, we shall be compelled, from and after this date, to take them at the same discount the larger notes of the old is ne are subject to We regret this necessity, but as everybody else is doing the same thing, we have no

#### Holden in the .. ountains.

Holden and his satellites claim that he will carry the S ate generally, and the mountain country, in particular, by a large majority. If Mr Holden really believes this, he has been most sidly duped by his correspondents. We are aware that he has numerous correspondents throughout the State, and it may be upon the assurances of these letter writers that he predicates his boastful assumptions of i.is own strength and Gov. Vance's weakness. If any other than Mr. Holden himself were a candidate, Mr. H. would receive the flattering assurances of his corres pondents cum grano salis -with many grains of allowance-but he is so vain, and so delightful to him it is to have his vanity titillated, that, like a cat-fish, that cares more for the quantity than the quality of bait, he gulps with eagerness and avidity, without discrimination, everything that is sent him in praise of himself, or in abuse of his competitor. And forth with the Standard and Progress are jubilant-Holden stock is rapidly appreciating and Vance stock has deprecia ed considerably below par. Let Mr. Holden be undeceived and put not that flattering unction to his soul. He will be badly beaten. The insignificance of the vote he will receive will certainly astonish him, if he is really honest and sincere in his estimates of his own strength.

We have just returned from a trip to the mountain country. We were present and heard Governor advocacy of a Convention & By ab indoning the pro-Vance both at Hendersonville and A heville, and we position we infer that he yields to the overwhelms saw and conversed with gentlemen of information and intelligence from nearly every county in the Tenth Congressional District. They all concurred Holden in the Legisla ure introduced a bill or made that Gov. Vance was rapidly gaining ground and that any proposition looking to a Convention? It Mr. Holden was fast loosing what few friends he had a Holden has abandoned his Convention project-if he

At Hendersonville the Governor made a very impressive and telling speech, entirely satisfactory to his friends, and removing every vestige of doubt as to his true position as a Conservative. There were two classes of men that were not satisfied with his speech, to-wit--the extreme 'original secessionists," and the "tatter-day secessionists," of the Holden sect. But it affords us pleasure to add, that there were very few of either extreme present.

We assure our readers that Mr Holden's strength in the mountain counties is imaginary-manufactured in the Standard and Progress offices. "Mark the prediction"- Gov. Vance will carry the Mountain District by a large majority.

## The Threat of Bloiden Assassins.

It will be remembered that a band of desperadoes leng sed together for purp ses of murder and rapine, robord Mrs. Davis a snort time since in the county of Hemlerson, and, in a day or two thereafter, assassi n ted Mr. Andrew Jamston at Flat Rock, under circuu stances that would make a "wild Arab" blush for shame, and a parall I to which may be sought in vain even in the annals of Lodian warfare.

Below we publish a letter addressed, it is sur posed, by this same band to a well known lova citi zen of Henderson county and others. There is no doubt about the genuinness of the letter. Several names are signed to the paper and are recognized as the names of dese ters who have infested the moun tains for the last twelve menths or more. They are all friends of Mr. Holden, as will appear:

"To Mr. I-iah pain and others. "We a strong body of Union men do hereby notify you in due time that we in end to kill you and every secosh in this county. before the election in August and every ma that dent vote for fielden. We have tately killed four of the God d-d devils and we inten : to clean up every man Be soud as the blue coats gets nere. We in end to make meet for cogs gut of apt. Hines and his men. Mc ray an i his men and send b I C ham Bryson to hell and hatbert into domnat on. We intend to kill, out, and burn, you all up So y n had better leave out and soon, taking your se-

Several names are signed in full, and only the ini tials of several others. Such are some of the friends of Mr. Holden. We wish it distinctly understood that we do not charge all those who will vote for Mr. Holden as assassins and robbers. But we risk nothing in asserting that all of this class of persons in the State will vote for and are friends of Mr. Holden.

- ---- purey may view

servative ever changed its entire front in a few months under the lead of one man? Never-never. Is there a county in the State in which Mr. Holden can claim a majority? Is there a county which will elect Holdenites, a full ticket to the Legislature? two separate bores, one of which is a hollow shell That one which is damned with most confidence is and the other a kind of cap from which issues a short Randolph, and yet even Randolph is uncertain. Da- leaden screw. On this screw is placed a loose fitting vidson, Guilford, Forsythe, Stokes, Wilkes, Surry, This is then fitted in the hollow shell. The object fredell, Burk and Rutherford, which have been of this appears to be, that when an artery may yield claimed for Holden are now understood to be strong to a ball it will almost to a certainty be cut by this for Vance. From every quarter of the State our ins piece of tin. But if the ball should enter a man with- down in a bucket to recover it; the well being exfor Vance. From every quarter of the State our ination is most encouraging for an overwhelming vote for Gov. Vance. The idea at one time relied on, that the Holden men were still, would not talk, on, that the Holden men were still, would not talk, on, that the Holden men were still, would not talk, on, that the Holden men were still, would not talk, it is the lest developed in barring of the State our ination is most encouraging for an overwhelming is being extracted, the tin will remain in the wound, the water. In vain did he call to those above him—they lent a deaf ear to all he said, till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out, "By Saint Patrick, if The Globe thinks Lee has succeeded in barring out taking off the cap the chances are that when it tremely deep, his courage failed himbefore he reached the water. In vain did he call to those above him—they lent a deaf ear to all he said, till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out, "By Saint Patrick, if The Globe thinks Lee has succeeded in barring out taking off the cap the chances are that when it tremely deep, his courage failed himbefore he reached the water. In vain did he call to those above him—they lent a deaf ear to all he said, till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out, "By Saint Patrick, if The Globe thinks Lee has succeeded in barring out taking off the cap the chances of the value of the water. In vain did he call to those above him—they lent a deaf ear to all he said, till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out, "By Saint Patrick, if The Globe thinks Lee has succeeded in barring out taking off the cap they are the said to the water. In vain did he call to those above him—they lent a deaf ear to all he said, till at last, quite in despair, he bellowed out, "By Saint Patrick, if The Globe thinks Lee has succeeded in barring out taking off the cap they are they are the saint and they are they has been exploded, since they have become, the few Such is the last develish invention of the Yankees, you don't draw me up, I'll cut the rope," that there are, as blatant and open mouthed as any

The Standard, after being pricked and goadd, for a considerable length of time, did muster enough moral courage to publish Gov. Vance's letter to President Davis, urging the inauguration of messures looking to peace. And although the letter was all that Gov. Vance could have said, with propriety, under the circumstances, Mr. Holden spoke of it deprecatingly, and endeavored to produce the impression on the minds of his readers that Gov Vance in that letter charged the people of North Carolina with disaffection and disloyalty.

But Mr. Holden, a professed champion of civil liberty, although required to do so as State Printer, has not, so far as we know, published Gov. Vance's letter to President Davis, protesting against the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. We charge again that Mr. Holden is afraid to let his readers know the true position of Gov Vance on the habeas corpus. If Mr. Hold n cannot publish this letter, as State Printer, why does he not publish it in the Standard, instead of the vile standers that crowd that paper semi-weekly, to the effect that Gov. Vance is false to civil liverty, and to the great principles of the Conservative party?

Nor has the Progress published either of these let ters of Gov. Vance. He is misrepresented and slandered in every number of that paper, and yet, M-. Penning on has not the manliness or magnanimity defence of the great principles of civil liberty and in advocacy of Peace. There is a systemmatic effort made on the part of Mr. Holden and his friends to conceal from the people the fact that Gov. Vance is the great apostle, if not the pioneer, of civil liberty in the Confederate States, since the inauguration of the rule, that "necessity knows no law" - that "the end sanctifies the mea " -that "military neces ity is above the Constitution and the laws of the land." Tais higher law doctrine G.v. Vance has uniformly condemned, and yet he is being denounced daily by Holden, Pennington and Co, as being untrue to the very principles in defence of which he has dedicated his life, and, if necessary, will pour out the best blood of his heart. Was ever man so slandered and misrepresented before? The fell spirit of faction is running riot. Let him who has sown to the wind take care that he does not reap the whirlwind of popular indignation and chastisement in a much shorter time than he has been lashing the popular elements into their present fury.

#### A False Charge.

Mr. Holden in his paper of the 10th inst., stated that about the time Goy. Vance wrote his letter to President Davis in regard to peace, "he endorsed the Johnston county resolutions, which contained the first proposition for a Convention made by any public meet-

Gov. Vance authorizes us to say that this statement is usterly and entirely false. We know, of our own knowledge, that Gov. Vance opposed the Convention movement at its first inception, and that he has not changed or modified his views on that sub

What is the reason Mr. Holden has abandoned his ing argument of Gov. Vance against it. How happens it that no one of the very few friends of Mr. is opposed to secession from the Confederacy, if he is for the independence of the Confederacy and will accept no peace short of independence, and if he is for prosecuting the war until this independence shall have been uchieved, we would like to know where there is any tangible appreciable difference, in matters of mere principle, between him aud Gov. Vance.

## "Reign of Terror."

The Progress says, in allusion to the outrages, in' the shape of robbery and murder, beyond the Blue Ridge, that "a perfect reign of terror rages." This is not true in point of fact, but whatever of terror there is or has been in that section Gov. Vance is not responsible for, but it is due to the seeds of disaffection that have been sowed by such coakers and malcontents as the ed tors of the Standard and of the people of his S ate. Gov. Vance is in office-P. ogress. It Gov. Vance were to call out the militia and put himself at their head, as the Progress in sists that he should do, no sooner done than straightway, a tremendous howl would be put up that Gov. Vance was keeping the people from their crops! You know this is so, Mr. Pennington. You know this is so, Mr. Holden. Do you never get ashamed of and discusted wit . yours lves for such petty contemptibie demagogism?

Some fellow writes over the nom de plume of "SIAM." from Ru herford county, professing to give the points of Vance's speech at Ratherfordton. His article is very stupid and nonsensical. If he had sense enough he would slander the Governor by the abuse of certain "sacre l rites" that shall be nameless We hink his nom de plume very appropriate, as he berrays about as much knowledge of the condition of the country as an inhabitant of Siam would.

Dr Deems obtained - ubscriptions in the town of Asheville for the Orphan Endowment Fund to the amount of \$25 000. Well done for Buncombe. If every county in the State were to do as well, the fund would reach about \$2,000,000. Dr. Deems' labor of love is worthy of all commendation. Let every man do all he can in this matter according to his Polk : ability, and "when this cruel war is over," there will not be an orphan in North Carolina, who can not receive, free of cost, the elements, at least, of a good education.

THE LAST DEVILISH INVENTION. - A correspondent of the Intelligencer writing from Johnston's army says: "I will describe a new Minnie ball which the Yankees are using against us, and which I had exhibited to me on yesterday evening. It is made of From the Favetteville Carolinian.

Will some of our North Carolina cotemporaries, or those nearer home who interest themselves in the politics of that State, en ighten us as to the nature of the issue between Messrs. Vance and Holder? Gov. Vance not only endorses the position taken by Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephens on the leading measures of the last Congress, but as serts that the sentiments contained in Gov. Brown's message actually originated with him, several months previous to their promulgation in Georgia. Hold n avers that he occupies the same platform. He denies any design on his part to get up measures look. ing to secession. So does Gov. Vance. Both profess loyalty to the cause of Southern independence; both deny anything like to tility to the Confederate Government, except so far as a denial of the right of that Government to make the civil subordinate to the military authorities may be considered hostile. On this question there a pears to be no ofference between them. Where then is the issue? Is it merely a contest between the "outs and the ins?" We are somewhat inclined to believe this is the is sue, and that there is ready none other .- Columbus

(Ga.) Sun.

The difference lies in this, that for the past fourteen years Mr. Holden has been looking to the Guberna orial chair of the State as the grand acme of Col E L Dans, h s ambition. Deleated in all his schemes of securing this hi, h and honorable position, he has been everything to all men-first a whig, then a democrat, mext a secessionist, next a Unionist. After this, L: C ITN Higginbotham, M j E W Bates. Mr. Holden became a good Contederate - supported Mr. Davis for the exalted position he now fills, but finding that opposition to the President would be M j W Crandall, to let his readers know what Gov. Vance has said in popular with a people suffering under the pressure M j H D Grant, of the gigantic struggle in which they are involved, and but io ready to fix the responsibility of their sufferings upon the head of some one, he opposes the Presiden ; but as the l'resident is not Governor, and as opposition to him will not secure for Mr. Holden the realization of his dreams of power and office, he must oppose Gov. Vance-he is, unconsciously, Mr. Holden's worst enemy, because he stands between him and that coveted Palace at the fort of Fayette street in Releign-the Governor's mansion. But a dilemma presents itself. Gov, Vance, although true to the South, has openly and most earnestly protested against the unconstitutional and anti-republican usurpations of the administration. Can Mr. Holden do more? Yes: he can bring up another class of malcontents-some who have always been sore, and whose eyes still follow the "flesh pots." One step further - one more step towards creating discontent -a Convention of the S ate must be advocated. I elected-it will add to the disaff ction-it will get up a feeling against aut ority, State and Confederate This feeling of disaffection can work no harm to Mr Holden-it can enure only to his benefit. The people will want to change their rulers. "I" (says Mr. Holden) "will be their choice, for I have fanned the flame, and made them feel and see a thousand ills that they would never have disamed of else" "I shall be Governor -- the long deferred, long hoped for, earnestly prayed for time shall have arrived; and when I shall have secured that position, I will be as good a Confederate, I will stand by the State and the South as firmly as Gov. Vance or any other Gover-

In all sincerity and honesty we believe the above to be the true state of the case. Mr Holden simply wants to be Governor, and after he secures that position, if he ever should, he will be as strong a war man as there is in the Souto. His past record provesthis-for when it was popular (1856 to be a secessionist in the event of Fremont's cliction,) Mr. Holden was pre-eminently a secessionist. When it was popular to be a Unionist, (in 1860 regardless of the election of Lincoln ) he was par excellence a unionist, and when it became popular (in 1861) to vote the State out of the Union, and bind her up to "the ff. Davis Confederacy," he voted her out and handed her over body and soul, to "J ff. Davis."

The difference between Mr. Holden and Gov. Vance Gov. Vance, has never changed he is the same man to-day that he was in 1856, when Mr. Holden was a secessionist; he is the same man to day that

he was in 1860 when Mr Holden was a unionist; he is the same to-day that he was in 1861 when Mr Holden voted the State out of the Union, and into the Jeff. Davis Confederacy;" he is the same to-day, hat he was on the day on which Holden pronounced bim one of the greatest living men on the occasion of his inaugural address.

Gov. Vance has not changed to be Governor, nor as he changed to hold effice, but Mr. Holden has beeen every thing in turns and nothing very long at a time. He has inordinate ambition which it would be dangerous to gratify. We honestly believe he would sink the State to pandemonium to be Governor. We believe he would sacrifice every thing he pos-esses to a tain the great end for which he has lived and will d, and prayed and fought-to be Governor of the State. Some of the measures which he advocates we endorse fully-everything that tends to secure the rights of the people against despotism. In this we endorse Gov. Vance, who has been untiring in his efforts to secure and perpetuate the rights he has served us faithfully, honestly and with abili y. The people know this-they can trust him and ill re-elect him.

Gov. Vance is a true man Mr. Holden has been a political phantophagist. Nothing has been too nauseous or too bitter for his palate—he has in turo, been gorged with Whigery, Democracy, Sec ssionsm. Unionism, Davisism, and now his stomach is overflowing with Peaceism-all very good.

# BREAD AND MEAT.

We have seen a le ter from an officer who has recently travelled, on official business pertaining to the Quartermaster's department, almost over the entire ate of Alabama, and also a large portion of Missis sippi. He reports that the crop of wheat now being hervested is excellent, not injured by rust, and that from the armies. the yield will be very great. The growing crop of corn promises an abundant yield.

From the same writer we have "a low estimate" of the bacon tithe in seven States east of the Mississippi, the aggregate being 21,000,000 lbs. This quantity, together with that which m y be purchased and imported, and the beef supply, will unquestionably prove sufficient to feed the army until the next how cro ) is cured. If the tithe of bac n amounts to twenty one millions of pounds, what is the aggregate quantity in the Confiderate States?-Richmond

The following is an official order of General John ston, announcing to the army the fall of General

> HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE, In the Field, June 14, 1864.

General Field Orders No. 2 Comrades J You are call d to mourn your first Captain, your oldest companion in arms. Lieuten ant General Polk fell to day at the outpost of this army-the army he raised and commanded-in all of whose trials he has shared-to all of whose victories FROM EUROPE-EFFECT OF LATE BATTLES.

he contributed.

In this distinguished leader we have lost the most courteous of gentlemen, the most gallant of soldiers. The Christian, patriot, soldier, has neither lived nor died in vain. His example is before you-his mantle rests with you.

J. E. JOHNSTON, General. Official: KINLOCH FALCONER, A. A. G.

FROM CHARLESTON.

As the Yankees in front of Chaarleston continue to throw shell into that city, measures have been adopted, which, it is to be hoped, will either induce the rutes to adopt civilized methods of warfare, or desist from the attack in that quarter altogether. The

Mercury of Monday says: "For some time past it has been known that a batch of Yankee prisoners, comprising the highest in rank now in our hands, were soon to be brought hither to share the pleasures of the bombardment -They accordingly arrived on Sunday. We give a list of their names and rank .

Lt Col E Alcott. Brig Gen Seymour, Lt Col J Potsley. Brig Gen Wessels, L ClAF Rogers. Bri Gen Scammon, Le Col J H Bu nham. Brig Gen Shaler. Le Col C B Baid vin. Brig Gen Heckman, Lt Col W F Bartholin. CIT G Gover, Lt Col W R Cook. Col R Hawkins, Lt Coi C J Dickerson. Col W Harrismon, Lt Col J T Fellows. Col J H Lenman, La Col G A F irbanks. Coi O H L grange, Lt Col W Gletin. Col W C Lee, Lt Co. T P Spefford. Col R White, Lt-Col W W Stewart. Col H C Bo inger, Lt Coi F W Swift. Cotti L Brown, L. Col A W Taylor. Lt Coi W P Luscelle. Col E Fartel, M j C H Batres, Li Coi E S Hays, M j W F Baker. Lt Col A B Hun er, Lt Col G C Jeslin. Maj J E Clarke, Lt Col W E McLakie. Mai D A Carpenter, L: Col D Miles. Lt C.I W C Maxwell. M j J Hall, Lt Col J D Mayhew. Lt Col S Morfit.

These prisoners, we understand, will be furnished with comfortable qua ters in that portion of the city most exposed to the enemy's fire. The commanding officer on Morris' Island will be duly notified of the fact of their presence in the shelled district, and if his batteries still continue their wanton and barbar. ous work, it will be at the peril of the captive offi-

GOLD IN THE NORTH .- It is very refreshing to witness the rise of the price of the precious metals at he North, notwithstanding the lying telegrams of Stanton, manufactured deily out of whole cloth, for the express of bolstering up the finances. It shows that there is an uneasy feeling, a want of confidence, and a serious apprehension that all is not can do no good—if they elect Mr. Holden, he will going well. The enemy seem to be on the very see that it will do no harm, for he means only to be decided victories, and scarcely these, can avert.

> [Special to the Mobile Register.] FROM KENTUCKY BY WAY OF THE WEST-MORGAN'S MOVEMENTS.

SENATOBIA, June 15. Louisville dates of the 10th say Morgan entered Lexington yesterday, burned the Central Railroad depot, and the ordnance train from Frankfort was attacked and is supposed to be captured. Telegraphic communication with Frankfort is cut

Burbridge is following Morgan. The guerrillas are enforcing the conscription in Kentucky above Smithland.

SENATOBIA, June 16. Morgan has 3,000 men scattered over a dozen counties, conscribing and confiscating with inpu-

At last accounts he was moving towards Frankfort and Georgetown.

The people of Kentucky are represented as well prepared, by Lincoln's course, to give him a good

NORTHERN ADVICES-REPORTED DEFEAT CF MORGAN-MAXIMILIAN IN MEXICO-FORREST'S VICTORY ACKNOWLEDGED-GRANT'S NEW CAMPAIGN. RICHMOND, June 19.

Northern papers of June 16th have been received. A telegraphic dispatch from Lexington states that Buroridge defeated the Confederates at Cynthiana, June 12, killing three hundred and capturing four

Maximilian arrived at Vera Cruz May 28th, and would proceed at once to the city of Mexico. Grant has commenced a new campaign against Richmond, on the South side of the James river.

Sturgis' defeat by Forrest is announced officially, and confessed to be a great disaster. Gold in New York on the 15th opened and closed

NORTHERN NEWS BY WAY OF THE WEST-YANKEE ACCOUNTS OF FORREST'S VIC. TORY - A COMPLETE ROUT AND GREAT LOS ADMITTED-LINCOLN WANTS THE CONSTITUTION AMENDED -GRANT CLAIMS NINE THOUSAND PRISONERS-COLUMBIA. ARK, BURNED BY YANKEES-NORTHERN PRESS ON LINCOLN'S NOMINATION.

SENATOBIA, June 15 The Memphis News of the 13th, is received. Forrest's victory has produced consternation in official ercles. Storgis, with eight thousand men, was ordered by McPherson to proceed to the Mobile and O jo Rulroid. He was overwholmed by Firrest .-His losses are terrible. His artillery was abandoned on account of 11th water. The remnants of his command are arriving in sad olight. They give accounts of the disasters. The Bulletin admits a loss of ele en infantry regiments, fourteen pieces of artillery and all his wagens and stores.

Lincoln in accepting the nomination declares his approval of amending the Constitution to prohibit slavery throughout the nation, and embraces such a measure in the name of liberty and the Union.

SENATOBIA, June 16 The Chicago Times and St. Louis Democrat of the 11th are received, but contain nothing interesting

The total number of prisoners captured by Grant in the recent battles is stated at 9.000; 450 being The Missouri radical delegation have had an inter-

view with Lincon. The result expected is the expulsion of Montgomery, Blair and Seward from the

Columbia, Arkansas, and the surrounding plantations, were burned by (A J.) Smith. His fight with Marmaduke is represented as very obstinate. Marmaduke fell back across an impassable bayon, and returned to the river as soon as Smith's expedition passed. Two ganboats were repulsed, badly dam

The Federals have evacuated all points in Arkansas north of Little Rock and Duvall's Bluff-Union refugees are flocking to the latter place. Lincoln's nomination excited no surprise and little

enthusiasm. The Times says the Baltimore Convention was a farce conducted by order of Linco'n. The Louisville Journal calls on the people to support the administration in crushing the rebellion, and then overthrow it.

SENATOBIA, June 16.

The news of the late battles has produced a pro found sensation in England. the people are astonished at the magnitude of the Federal losses. The Confederate loan recovered three per cent. The London Times says Grant has fully sustained

his reputation in unconquerable tenacity, and has approached success more nearly than any predeces. sor. Lee has never actually lost a battle. An Irishman lost his hatin a well, and was let The Post thinks the Federals have sustained a crushing defeat.

Grant's road to Richmond, "

#### TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION. Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

#### From Georgia.

MARIETTA, June 23. About 5 p m. last evening the enemy attempted to take the works on our extreme left, where they were met by Hindman's and Stevenson's divisions. and driven back through three lines of battle with heavy loss. For upwards of two hours and a half the action was very flerce. We captured 60 prisoners and some commissioned officers. We lost no prisoners. Stoman's division suffered most in wounded, particularly Brown's brigade. Lightskirmishing has been going on this evening.

#### Latest From the North.

Mobile, June 23. A special dispatch to the Evening News from Senatobia says, that Northern papers report Morgan at Flemingsburg on the 14th with 3000 men. He said Burbridge's dispatch was false, his loss was only 170 and he would not leave the State.

Vallindigham went to Dayton, and as a consequence was arrested, as he had calcu'ated, but he says he will have an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, so help him the everlasting Jehovah. He says he will remain quiet until after the Chicago Convention.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TOD R. CALDWELL.—The Conservatives of Caldwell,
Burke and McDowell counties will support TOD R. CALDWELL for the Senate in the District composed of said counties.
MANY VOTERS.

WE are authorized to announce the following gentlemen as candidates to represent Pitt county in the next General Assembly: For the Senate, Dr. E. J. BLOUNT. For the House of Commons, C. PERKINS and B. G. ALBRITTON.

We are authorized and requested to announce Capt. A. H. MARTIN; 54th N. C. Regimert, of Wilkes county, a candidate to represent the freemen of Iredell, Alexander and Wilkes, in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. Capt. Martin is a true Conservative, an emphatic Vance man, and an advocate of peace on the basis of separation and independence from the Northern States.

47—d4w&w3w.

WE are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election. 33-tepd.

We are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS, Esq. for the Senate, and SETH WOODALL and WM. H. AVERA, Esqs., for the House of Commons, as Candidates to represent Johnston county, in the next General Asseme bly of North Carolina. They are true Conserxatives, and supporters of Gov. Vanco.

To We are authorized to announce the name of D.

McD. LINDSAY, as a Candidate for re-election to the State Senate, from the Counties of Camden and Currituck.

WE are authorized to announce Ligur. R. H. JONES, of Jones county, as a Candidate for the House of

#### To the Voters of Bertie County!

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am a candidate for a seat in the lina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat, to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of our common country. If elected I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity and prosperity of the State.

I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

Colerain, Bertle county, June 16, 1864. 49 -- 10.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### Office N. C. Railroad Company, VANCE, June 22d; 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK. held in the City of Raieigh on Thursday, July 14th, 1864. Stock holders who cannot attend in person, will please send F. A. STAGG, Sec'ty.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS HAVE this day associated themselves together under the name

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co. Raleigh, June 22d, 1864. Raleigh, June 22d, 1864.
Charlotte Bulletir, Salisbury Watchman, Wilmington
Jour al, Pet reburg Express, Richmond Examiner, copy 3 weeks, and forward bills to this office.

Office of the Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,

RALLIGH, June 20, 1864. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF The Raleign and Gaston Rail Road Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thurs-day, the 7th day of July, 1864.

Treas. and Sec y.

TAKEN UP A ND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, a Negro Man, who says his name is SAM, and that he belongs to Mr. Jho. L. Caldwell, of Charlotte, N. C.
The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, pay all charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of 35

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

WAYSIDE HOSPITAL. GREENSBORO', N. C., MAY 2D, 1864. DY ORDERS FROM DR. EDWARD WARREN, Surg. General for the State of North Carolina, I have opened WAYSIDE HOSPITAL in the town of Greensboro', N. C., where all Sick and Wounded Soldiers traveling can find a resting place.

> J. L. NEAGLE, Asst. Surg. in charge.

## WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one

anch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at

Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and acthis place
Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately
I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops
44-41july.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
The papers in the State will please copy until July 1st, and forw rd accounts to this office.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY THE SECOND SESSION (1864) OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence July 1st.
For circulars and information, apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
Superintenden

# Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH N. C., JUNE 10TH. 1864. MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE A first day, and the fifteenth day, of every month, for Gen. Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the

Surgeon General North Carolina JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co., STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C., CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSI-branches.

NOTICE.

HE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXdecutor of William Barham dec'd., I to present their claims within the time May Term, 1864.

May 23d, 1864.